United Nations S/2018/742

Security Council

Distr.: General
30 July 2018

Original: English

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: draft resolution

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions and statements of its President on the situation in Somalia,

Reaffirming its respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence, and unity of Somalia, and *underscoring* the importance of working to prevent destabilising effects of regional crises and disputes from spilling over into Somalia,

Condemning Al Shabaab attacks in Somalia and beyond, expressing serious concern at the ongoing threat posed by Al Shabaab, and *underlining* its concern that Al Shabaab continues to hold territory and extort revenue in Somalia,

Expressing outrage at the loss of civilian life in Al Shabaab attacks, and paying tribute to the bravery and sacrifices made by the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) and Somali security forces personnel in the fight against Al Shabaab, and *recognising* the need to preserve the gains made through their commitment,

Reiterating its determination to support efforts to reduce the threat posed by Al Shabaab in Somalia, and *underlining* its commitment to support an inclusive Somali-led political peace and reconciliation process,

Condemning the continued violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law in Somalia, in particular those involving the deliberate targeting of civilians and the recruitment of children,

Welcoming the positive contributions that the UN Support Office in Somalia (UNSOS) has made to supporting the gains made by AMISOM and the UN Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM), and *underscoring* the importance of an effective partnership between the United Nations, the African Union (AU) and Member States in Somalia,

Recognising that the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) has the primary responsibility to protect its citizens and build its own national security forces, *noting* that these forces should be inclusive and representative of Somalia and act in full compliance with their obligations under international humanitarian law and international human rights law,

Welcoming the development of a conditions-based transition plan with clear target dates for the progressive transfer of security responsibilities from AMISOM to the Somali security institutions and forces, and calling for its swift finalisation of the

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detailed transition and implementation with full participation from all stakeholders, *recalling* the critical importance of accelerating the implementation of the National Security Architecture agreement between the FGS and the Federal Member States (FMSs), including decisions to define the composition and roles of Somalia's security forces and to integrate and provide federal support to regional forces, in order to provide the foundation for a successful transition, and *welcoming* the renewed commitment of the FGS and the FMSs to accelerating security sector reform at the Somalia Partnership Forum in Brussels on 16–17 July,

Reaffirming the strong commitment of international partners to support the FGS and FMSs in establishing under the National Security Council and Regional Security Councils a capable, accountable, acceptable and affordable Somali-led security sector as set out in the Security Pact adopted by Somalia and international partners on 11 May 2017 at the London Somalia Conference,

Recognising that a more stable Somalia is of vital importance to ensuring regional security,

AMISOM

Commending the contribution of AMISOM to lasting peace and stability in Somalia, noting its critical role in improving the security situation and in providing the security to enable peacebuilding and statebuilding progress in Somalia, including two national political processes, acknowledging the important contribution of AMISOM and the AU in support of the Somali political process, *expressing* its appreciation for the continued commitment of troops, police and equipment to AMISOM by the Governments of Burundi, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, Ghana, Nigeria and Sierra Leone, and recognising the significant sacrifices made by AMISOM forces,

Recalling the Conclusions on Children and Armed Conflict (S/AC.51/2017/2),

Taking note of the Joint AU-UN Review of AMISOM, as requested in paragraph 23 of resolution 2372 (2017), the Report on the Ten Year Lessons Learned from AMISOM 2007–2017, and the African Union Peace and Security Council's communiqué of 27 June 2018 on the situation in Somalia and AMISOM,

Taking note of the Report of the AU-UN Special Envoys on AMISOM financing and its finding that in the immediate term voluntary contributions are required at an adequate level,

Expressing its support for a transfer of security tasks from AMISOM to the Somali security forces, in line with the National Security Architecture, in a gradual and conditions-based manner, to ensure that the hard won security gains are preserved,

Recalling the decision in paragraph 5 of its resolution 2372 (2017) to reduce the level of uniformed AMISOM personnel by 30 October 2018, *regretting* the need to delay that reduction to 28 February 2019, and *stressing* that there should be no further delays to implementation of future decisions to reduce the level of uniformed AMISOM personnel,

Encouraging the AU to evaluate regularly AMISOM's performance including the performance of troop and police contingents to ensure that the mission has the skills and flexibility to carry out its mandate effectively, including through performance evaluation linked to clearly identified benchmarks and standards,

Welcoming the AU's investigation of allegations of sexual violence against some AMISOM troops, *underlining* the importance of the AU implementing the

recommendations of its findings, taking action to prevent further abuses, and in line with resolution 2272 (2016),

Expressing concern over reports of pro-Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL, also known as Da'esh) elements in Somalia and the security implications of the situation in Yemen for Somalia,

Expressing grave concern at the ongoing multifaceted humanitarian situation, and commending AMISOM's efforts to create conditions conducive to the delivery of humanitarian assistance,

Recalling its Presidential statement S/PRST/2011/15, recognising the adverse effects of climate change, ecological changes and natural disasters among other factors on the stability of Somalia, including through drought, desertification, land degradation, and food insecurity, and *emphasising* the need for adequate risk assessment and risk management strategies by governments and the United Nations relating to these factors,

Determining that the situation in Somalia continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

AMISOM

1. *Emphasises* that the long term objective for Somalia, with the support of its international partners, is that Somali security institutions and forces assume full responsibility for Somalia's security, and in this regard *recognises* that AMISOM remains critical to security during this transition to allow for the Somali security institutions and forces to build their capacities;

2. *Agrees* with the Secretary-General that conditions in Somalia are not appropriate for the deployment of a United Nations peacekeeping mission, and requests the Secretary-General to keep the benchmarks for deployment under continuous review;

3. *Underlines* that the increases in the force strength decided in resolutions 2036 (2012) and 2124 (2013) were to provide short term enhancement to AMISOM's military capacity, and as part of an overall exit strategy for AMISOM, after which a decrease in AMISOM's force strength will be considered in light of progress on the ground;

4. *Welcomes* in this regard the recommendation of the AU-UN Review to continue the gradual and phased reduction and reorganisation of AMISOM's uniformed personnel in line with the implementation of the transition plan in order to provide a greater support role to the Somali security forces in line with the National Security Architecture as they progressively take the lead for security in Somalia, *expresses* its intention to follow closely the implementation of the transition plan and progress towards the handover of security responsibility from AMISOM to Somali security institutions with the aim of Somali security institutions taking the lead by December 2021, *further welcomes* the FGS's commitment and steps to implement the transition plan, including through the conduct of joint operations in order to become the primary security provider in Somalia, and *underscores* the need for transition of security responsibility to take into consideration the security situation in each location;

Priorities and tasks

5. *Decides* to authorise the Member States of the AU to maintain the deployment of AMISOM until 31 May 2019, including a minimum of 1,040 AMISOM

police personnel including five Formed Police Units, and to reduce the level of uniformed AMISOM personnel to a maximum level of 20,626 by 28 February 2019 unless the Security Council decides to accelerate the pace of the reduction taking into account the capabilities of the Somali security forces thus far, and *stresses* that there should be no further delay in the reduction of the level of uniformed AMISOM personnel beyond 28 February 2019;

6. *Further decides* that AMISOM shall be authorised to take all necessary measures, in full compliance with participating States' obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law, and in full respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and unity of Somalia, to carry out its mandate;

7. *Decides* to authorise AMISOM to pursue the following strategic objectives:

(a) Enable the gradual handing over of security responsibilities from AMISOM to the Somali security forces contingent on abilities of the Somali security forces and political and security progress in Somalia, with the aim of Somali security institutions taking the lead by December 2021;

(b) Reduce the threat posed by Al Shabaab and other armed opposition groups, including through mitigating the threat posed by improvised explosive devices;

(c) Assist the Somali security forces to provide security for the political process at all levels as well as stabilisation coordinated with the Community Recovery and Extension of State Authority and Accountability (CRESTA/A), reconciliation and peacebuilding in Somalia;

8. *Decides* to authorise AMISOM to carry out the following priority tasks to achieve these objectives:

(a) Maintain a presence in the sectors set out in AMISOM's Concept of Operations, prioritising the main population centres;

(b) To assist, as appropriate, the Somali security forces to protect the Somali authorities to help them carry out their functions of government, their efforts towards stabilisation coordinated with CRESTA/A, reconciliation and peacebuilding, and security for key infrastructure;

(c) To protect, as appropriate, its personnel, facilities, installations, equipment and mission, and to ensure the security and freedom of movement of its personnel, as well as of United Nations personnel carrying out functions mandated by the Security Council;

(d) To conduct targeted offensive operations, including jointly with the Somali security forces, against Al Shabaab and other armed opposition groups;

(e) To secure key supply routes including to areas recovered from Al Shabaab, in particular those essential to improving the humanitarian situation, which may include commercial goods essential to meeting the basic needs of civilians, and those critical for logistical support to AMISOM, underscoring that the delivery of logistics remains a joint responsibility between the United Nations and AU;

(f) To mentor and assist Somali security forces, including combat readiness mentoring for Somali military forces, and mentoring and training for Somali police, in close collaboration with UNSOM and in line with the National Security Architecture and the transition plan;

(g) To reconfigure AMISOM, as security conditions allow, in support of the transition plan and in favour of police personnel within the authorised AMISOM personnel ceiling;

(h) To receive on a transitory basis, defectors, as appropriate, and in coordination with the United Nations and the Federal Government of Somalia;

9. *Requests* the AU to keep the Security Council regularly informed, through the Secretary-General, on the implementation of AMISOM's mandate, including its reconfiguration in support of the transition plan, and any performance issues, such as effective command and control, responses to attacks on civilians, adequate equipment and information, which may adversely affect effective mandate implementation, and to report to the Council, through the provision of oral updates and no fewer than three written reports, every 120 days with the first written report not later than 15 November 2018, and *further requests* that the first written report contains a reconfiguration plan detailing the modalities of the reduction in the level of uniformed personnel set out in paragraph 5 of this resolution;

10. *Requests* that the AU continues to ensure that AMISOM is configured to conduct the full range of mandated tasks effectively, including improving operational coordination among AMISOM contingents and ensuring effective consultation with appropriate Somali and international partners on operational decision-making and, under the authority of the Force Commander, strengthening command and control structures capable of operating jointly with Somali security forces;

11. *Requests* the AU and the UN to conduct, in collaboration with partners, a joint Operational Readiness Assessment of AMISOM, to be completed by 15 September 2018, in order to identify capacities and requirements within the authorised troop ceiling set out in paragraph 5, including to support the implementation of the transition plan, and provide the baseline for a revised Concept of Operations that provides clear target dates for the progressive transfer of security responsibility from AMISOM to the Somali security institutions and forces;

12. *Welcomes* in this regard the intention of the AU to develop a new Concept of Operations for AMISOM by 1 November 2018, and *requests* the AU to develop this concept in close collaboration with the United Nations and Federal Government of Somalia;

13. *Recalls* its request that the AU generate the specialised units set out in the annex to resolution 2297 (2016), in particular the Mission Enabling Units, and reiterating the importance that all force enablers and multipliers operate under the command of the Force Commander, *welcomes* efforts to identify specific requirements, and requests that these are generated without delay, and *requests* that the AU provide regular updates on this force generation in its regular reports through the Secretary-General;

14. *Stresses* the critical need to source fully functioning and mission appropriate contingent-owned equipment including force enablers and multipliers as provided for in paragraph 6 of resolution 2036 (2012) either from existing AMISOM troop-contributing countries or other Member States, and *urges* the AU urgently to generate the remainder of the force enablers within the existing troop ceiling;

15. *Stresses* that AMISOM's civilian component should be fully operational to support AMISOM's military and police tasks and improve coordination between the United Nations and the AU in Somalia, *further stresses* that AMISOM's civilian component should focus its efforts to support the transition and eventual drawdown in line with the transition plan and the aim of Somali security forces taking the lead for security responsibility by December 2021;

16. *Reiterates* its request in paragraph 18 of resolution 2111 (2013) that AMISOM support and assist the FGS and FMSs in implementing the total ban on the export of charcoal from Somalia, while noting AMISOM's strategic objectives and priority tasks;

17. *Underlines* the continued importance of AMISOM forces carrying out their mandate in full compliance with participating States' obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law, including with regard to the protection of civilians and on the basis of specific recommendations made during the Joint Review, and cooperating with UNSOM and UNSOS in implementing the Human Rights Due Diligence Policy on United Nations support to Non-United Nations security forces (HRDDP), and *calls upon* AMISOM and the AU to ensure monitoring of and prompt and thorough investigations into and reporting on allegations of violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law, as well as continuing to ensure the highest standards of transparency, and conduct and discipline;

18. *Welcomes* the progress made by AMISOM in complying with human rights and international humanitarian law, and *urges* troop and police contributing countries to accelerate efforts to cooperate with the AU and UN to enhance the effectiveness of measures and mechanisms to prevent and address non-compliance, including on the basis of specific recommendations of the Joint Review, including selection and screening of AMISOM personnel;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that any support provided to non-United Nations security forces is provided in strict compliance with the HRDDP and to include progress made in implementing the policy in the Secretary-General's reports to the Security Council, including through the mitigating measures and mechanisms as set out by the Joint Review, and further requests UNSOS to strengthen its capacity to ensure the implementation of the HRDDP with regard to its support for AMISOM and Somali security forces;

20. *Welcomes* the work of the Civilian Casualty Tracking Analysis and Response Cell (CCTARC) as requested in resolutions 2093 (2013) and 2124 (2013), *underlines* the importance of making the CCTARC fully operational and effective without further delay, and in this regard *urges* the full support of troop and police contributors to the CCTARC, in collaboration with humanitarian, human rights and protection actors, and *underlines* the importance of ensuring information is shared with relevant actors including the United Nations, is integrated into AMISOM reporting, and feeds into operational guidelines and plans;

21. *Welcomes* AMISOM's zero tolerance stance on sexual exploitation and abuse, *calls on* the AU and troop-contributing countries to take appropriate steps to prevent and investigate allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse, including screening personnel and undertaking risk assessments and training, and to hold perpetrators accountable and repatriate units where there is credible evidence of widespread or systemic sexual exploitation or abuse by those units, and *further encourages* the AU to cooperate with the UN on all aspects related to addressing sexual exploitation and abuse;

22. *Welcomes* and *strongly encourages* the deployment of female uniformed personnel in AMISOM by the Troop and Police Contributing Countries, and urges AMISOM to ensure the meaningful participation of women across its operations and to integrate a gender perspective throughout delivery of its mandate;

23. *Welcomes* the intention of the Secretary-General to conduct a technical assessment of AMISOM by 31 January 2019, working closely with the AU, as well as key international stakeholders and the FGS, to review AMISOM's reconfiguration

in support of the transition plan, including the implementation of the reduction in the troop ceiling set out in paragraph 5, the progress towards achieving the strategic objectives in paragraph 7, its capability to conduct the priority tasks set out in paragraph 8, the alignment of UNSOS logistical support to AMISOM priorities and the transition plan, and to make recommendations on improved consultation with AMISOM regarding its support package and the progressive transition from AMISOM to Somali security responsibility including over the electoral period, taking into account the capacities of the Somali security forces;

24. *Expresses* its intention to consider further uniformed personnel reductions as security conditions and Somali capabilities and capacities allow, in line with the transition plan and the aim of Somali security institutions leading security responsibility by December 2021, and in light of the technical assessment set out in paragraph 23;

Support and Partnership

25. *Requests* the Secretary-General to work closely with the AU in supporting the implementation of this resolution, encourages continued close collaboration between UNSOM, UNSOS and AMISOM at all levels, including through the Senior Leadership Coordination Forum, in order to strengthen the joint senior leadership decision-making between UNSOM and AMISOM and ensure operational efforts are aligned with a common set of strategic priorities, and enhance coordination efforts on the ground within the Comprehensive Approach to Security (CAS) mechanism to utilise each other's comparative advantage and maximise impacts for the FGS and FMS, further requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide technical and expert advice to the AU on the planning, deployment and strategic management of AMISOM in line with the mandate of the United Nations office to the AU, and *reiterates* its request to the Secretary-General, in view of the need to increase AMISOM's efficiency, to enhance the provision of technical advice to the AU through existing United Nations mechanisms;

26. *Stresses* the importance of early and sustained coordination of all joint operations, as well as inclusive planning of stabilisation and other follow up activity in newly recovered areas, including the focus areas identified in the transition plan, and of taking full account of the need to protect civilians and mitigate risk before, during and after any military operation, and encourages the strengthening of joint planning and operational management mechanisms in order to prioritise available resources;

27. *Further stresses* the importance of effective joint planning and implementation of the transition of primary security responsibility to the Somali security institutions between the FGS, FMSs, the United Nations, AU and donors, and *requests* the Secretary-General to report on progress towards transition in his reports on the situation in Somalia to this Council;

28. *Agrees* with the Secretary-General that oversight and accountability, in particular compliance with HRDDP in the context of United Nations support to the transition of responsibilities between AMISOM and Somali security forces, will be the cornerstone of the partnership between the United Nations, the AU, the FGS and the FMSs;

29. *Urges* the full implementation of the Force Commander's directive, in particular on the protection of children's rights during and after operations and to comply with the standard operating procedures for the reception and handover of children separated from armed groups in Somalia signed by the FGS;

30. *Welcomes* the support of the international community for peace and stability in Somalia, in particular the European Union for its substantial contribution in supporting AMISOM, as well as support from other bilateral partners for both AMISOM and the Somali security institutions and forces, emphasises the importance of new contributions, including from new and existing donors from the international community, the African Union Peace Fund, the private sector, civil society and other donations, in order to share the financial burden of supporting AMISOM;

31. *Reiterates* its call for new and existing donors to support AMISOM through the provision of additional funding for troop stipends, equipment, and technical assistance for AMISOM, and contributions to the United Nations Trust Funds for AMISOM and the SNA, calls upon the AU to consider how to provide sustainable funding for AMISOM, underlines the AU's call for its Member States to provide financial support to AMISOM, and *urges* AMISOM to reconfigure within the timeline and guidelines of this resolution to increase performance and effectively apply limited donor resources to the authorised uniformed personnel ceiling;

32. *Stresses* the need to enhance the predictability, sustainability and flexibility of financing for AU-led peace support operations authorised by the Security Council and under the Security Council's authority consistent with Chapter VIII of the Charter, encourages the Secretary-General, AU and partners to continue efforts to explore in earnest funding arrangements for AMISOM, bearing in mind the full range of options available to the United Nations, AU, the European Union, and to other partners, and considering the limitations of voluntary funding, in order to establish secure future funding arrangements for AMISOM;

Somali security forces

33. *Recognises* that the primary responsibility for security lies with the Somali people and institutions, and in this regard, welcomes the historical political agreement on the National Security Architecture by the FGS and FMSs on 17 April 2017 and the development of the transition plan, commends their renewed commitment to security sector reform, and underscores the need to implement these commitments urgently, and to accelerate reform;

34. *Underlines* the continued importance of swift implementation of the National Security Architecture, delineating roles and responsibilities of Somalia's security institutions, agreeing on governance and oversight structures and identifying capability gaps in order to guide AMISOM and donors' security sector assistance priorities and signalling areas of cooperation with the international community in order to develop Somali-led security institutions and forces, both military and civilian, that are capable, affordable, acceptable, and accountable, and *emphasises* the vital importance of the rule of law and of security forces acting at all times in full compliance with applicable obligations under international humanitarian law and human rights law including with respect to the protection of civilians, ending and preventing recruitment, re-recruitment and use of children in armed conflict, and addressing conflict-related sexual violence;

35. *Stresses* the importance of the FGS and FMSs accelerating the strengthening and improved coordination of the Somali security institutions, and enhancing efforts to move towards the eventual handover of security responsibilities to the Somali security services and withdrawal of AMISOM;

36. *Welcomes* efforts to implement the Operational Readiness Assessment of the SNA and to complete an Operational Readiness Assessment of the Somali security forces outside the SNA that are formally part of the National Security Architecture, led by the FGS with the active participation of the FMSs, and together with AMISOM and the United Nations and other international partners to determine numbers,

capacities, locations and compliance with international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law, including age assessment mechanisms and screening for child soldiers, existence of accountability mechanisms, and level of vetting and training, and including the Somali police as well as other Somali security capacities, in order to hand over specific security tasks, identify capacities for joint operations, determine infrastructure, logistical capacity, equipment and training gaps, and provide a baseline for further security sector reform efforts, and to inform a revised Concept of Operations for AMISOM;

37. *Welcomes* the commitment of international partners to provide additional and more effective support through the Comprehensive Approach to Security (CAS) implementation mechanisms agreed at the London Somalia Conference, including more coordinated delivery of mentoring, training, equipment, capacity building, and remuneration of police and military forces consistent with the Security Pact agreed at the London Somalia Conference and reiterated at the Somalia Security Conference in December 2017 and the Somalia Partnership forum in July 2018, and in this regard *emphasises* the important role of UNSOM to assist the FGS in coordinating international donor support for security sector assistance;

38. *Welcomes* the support already provided by the international community and bilateral donors to the Somali security sector, encourages partners to further enhance their support to national and state-level institutions for the development of the Somali security sector, in line with the agreed National Security Architecture, including logistical support, *calls upon* new partners to come forward to support this development, and *reiterates* the importance of increased coordination amongst all partners as agreed in the Security Pact;

39. *Underscores* the need for international partners to closely align their efforts in a fully coordinated manner to enable Somalia to achieve a comprehensive approach to advance sustainable security, and the need to implement commitments through the implementation mechanism set out in the Security Pact on 11 May 2017;

40. *Underlines* that it is essential that military operations are followed immediately by Somali efforts to establish or improve governance structures in recovered areas and by the delivery of basic services, including security, through the National Security Council and Regional Security Councils;

41. *Recognises* that the threat of Al Shabaab and other armed opposition groups will not be defeated by military means alone, and in this regard *encourages* the FGS, with the support of UNSOM, to continue to take a comprehensive approach to security, in line with the Security Pact and the New Partnership Agreement for Somalia, and to implement Somalia's National Strategy and Action Plan for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism in order to strengthen Somalia's capacity to prevent and counter terrorism;

42. *Welcomes* the agreements reached by the FGS and FMSs to establish basic policing services across Somalia, as part of the new federal policing model, *requests* UNSOM to continue to support implementation of the federal policing model, especially at the FMS level, *encourages* donors to support relevant national and state-level institutions in its implementation, welcomes capacity-building for the maritime police force in line with resolution 2246 (2015) by the FGS with the support of UNSOM, and *looks forward* to progress towards its implementation;

43. *Commends* the FGS and the FMSs for their commitment to increase the transparency and accountability of security sector financial management, and the payment of salaries and support requirements as set out in the Security Pact, and in line with the national constitution and resource sharing mechanisms and looks forward to progress on this commitment;

44. *Calls on* the FGS, the FMSs, AMISOM and UNSOM to work to ensure that women and girls are protected from sexual and gender-based violence, including sexual exploitation and abuse, which can significantly exacerbate and prolong situations of armed conflict and may impede the restoration of international peace and security, and that survivors are supported and perpetrators held accountable, and urges the FGS, with the support of the United Nations, to accelerate the implementation of the Joint Communiqué and the National Action Plan to combat sexual violence in conflict, and *further calls on* the Somali security forces to take appropriate steps to prevent and investigate allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse involving their personnel;

Logistical Support

45. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide a logistical support package for UNSOM, AMISOM and 70 AMISOM civilians, on the basis set out in operative paragraph 2 of resolution 2245 (2015), and for 10,900 Somali security forces, who are formally part of the National Security Architecture, on joint operations with AMISOM, in line with the transition plan, on the same basis as such support was provided to the SNA under operative paragraph 2 (f) of resolution 2245 (2015), and *further requests* the Secretary-General to expedite the necessary procedures to implement resolution 2245 (2015);

46. *Stresses* the need for responsive and effective field support and in this regard welcomes UNSOS's efforts, in collaboration with AMISOM, to implement measures aimed at strengthening accountability and efficiency in the management of resources and finances in order to better align the delivery of logistical support to AMISOM's priorities and activities and *requests* the Secretary-General to report on progress in his regular reporting;

47. *Welcomes* the signing of a tripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) by the Governments of Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Nigeria and Uganda, with the United Nations, and the AU, and urges remaining troop and police contributing countries to conclude negotiations on the trilateral Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) without delay;

Somalia

48. *Welcomes* the FGS's active engagement with the Universal Periodic Review Process and encourages implementation of all accepted recommendations;

49. *Expresses concern* at continued violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law in Somalia, *underscores* the need to end impunity, uphold human rights and to hold accountable those responsible for such violations and abuses, *welcomes* the establishment of the National Human Rights Commission, and *encourages* the FGS to approve the appointment of the Commissioners, and implement fully the Action Plan of its Human Rights Roadmap, including by implementing legislation aimed at protecting human rights and investigating and prosecuting perpetrators of crimes involving violations or abuses of human rights, violations of international humanitarian law, and conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence;

50. *Reiterates* its continued concern at the high number of refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs), including persons newly displaced by floods and the drought, expresses its serious concern at the ongoing forced evictions of IDPs in Somalia, *stresses* that any eviction should be consistent with relevant national and international frameworks, *encourages* the FGS to conclude ratification of the Kampala Convention and implement is provisions in full including by passing legislation to ensure the rights of IDPs during all phases of displacement, urges the

FGS and all relevant actors to strive to provide concrete durable solutions for internal displacement, and *calls on* the FGS and all relevant actors to strive to create the conditions conducive to the voluntary, safe, dignified and sustainable return of refugees and IDPs, including by offering IDPs access to services, security and protection in collaboration with the affected communities and humanitarian actors, and with the support of the international community;

51. *Recalls* its resolution 2417 (2018) and *expresses* grave concern at the ongoing humanitarian crisis in Somalia and its impact on the people of Somalia, *commends* the efforts of the United Nations humanitarian agencies and other humanitarian actors to deliver life-saving assistance to vulnerable populations, *condemns* the increase in attacks against humanitarian workers and calls on all parties to respect and protect humanitarian personnel, facilities and assets; *further condemns* any misuse or obstruction of humanitarian assistance, and reiterates its demand that all parties allow and facilitate rapid, safe and unimpeded access for the timely delivery of aid to persons in need across Somalia in line with humanitarian principles, including by dismantling illegal checkpoints and removing administrative hurdles, *underlines* the importance of proper accounting in international humanitarian support, and *encourages* national disaster management agencies in Somalia to scale up capacity with support from the United Nations to take a stronger leadership role in coordination of humanitarian response;

52. *Underlines* the importance of respect for international humanitarian law and the protection of civilians, especially women and children, and respect for relevant Security Council resolutions, by all actors in Somalia;

53. *Reaffirms* the important role of women and youth in the prevention and resolution of conflicts and in peacebuilding, stresses the importance of their full, equal, effective and meaningful participation in all efforts for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security, and *acknowledges* the important contribution that civil society can make in this regard;

54. *Strongly condemns* all violations and abuses committed against children in armed conflict in Somalia, including the increase in the number of cases of recruitment of children, attacks on schools, and of sexual violence perpetrated against children, demands that the parties to the conflict cease immediately all violations and abuses against children and *calls on* the FGS to hold perpetrators accountable and to implement fully the Convention of the Rights of the Child 1989, including by ratification of or accession to its Optional Protocols, and the Action Plans signed in 2012, the recently adopted Somali National Army Command Order on the Protection of Children's Rights before, during and after operations, and the Standard Operation Procedures on the handover of children, and underscores the need to strengthen the legal and operational framework for the protection of children and to strengthen existing vetting mechanisms;

Reporting

55. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council regularly informed on the implementation of this resolution in his regular reports requested in paragraph 28 of resolution 2408 (2018);

56. *Requests* the Secretary-General to update the Security Council on the status of the Somali security forces and their readiness to perform security tasks taking into consideration the outcome of the Operational Readiness Assessment, and on the impact of operations on the level of threat from Al Shabaab, and *further requests* the AU to report through the Secretary-General on progress on the reconfiguration of AMISOM in support of the transition plan, including the progress made to implement the reduction of the troop ceiling as set out in paragraph 5, and

progress towards achieving AMISOM's objectives, in its regular reports to the Security Council in order to maintain the momentum of transition to Somali security forces;

57. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.